



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

only does he know his native south, but he has lived in other sections of the country. His little book is well and clearly written, it is remarkably free from errors of all kinds, and it has one merit possessed by altogether too few of our recent works on history: namely, it can be read and understood by the layman as well as by the student.

M. J. WHITE

The great awakening in the middle colonies. By Charles Hartshorn Maxson. (Chicago: The University of Chicago press, 1920. 158 p. \$1.25 net)

This little book is a worthy treatment of a most interesting and important movement in the middle colonies in the eighteenth century. With the great revival in the New England colonies we are more or less familiar, but of the extension of that great religious awakening to the middle colonies we know much less. The author of this volume first summarizes the various factors in the great awakening. In the background of the movement in Pennsylvania were the Pietists, German immigrants who had brought with them the teachings of Spener; in New Jersey was Frelinghuysen, the one man mostly responsible for the revival among the Dutch Reformed; while the Tennents, father and sons, were the names most prominent in the revival among Presbyterians. After tracing these early influences the author then describes the coming of George Whitfield to the colonies, explains how he became connected with various elements already at work, and traces the Whitfield revival to its culmination in 1740. Then follow chapters describing the effect of the revival upon the various churches, especially upon the Presbyterian.

Any movement resulting in the founding of such institutions as the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton and Brown universities, besides Dartmouth and Rutgers, is certainly deserving of much more consideration by historians than has up to this time been accorded.

It is unfortunate that the book is not mechanically more attractive.

The foundations of Mormonism. A study of the fundamental facts in the history and doctrines of the Mormons from original sources. By William Earl la Rue, B.D. (Chicago: Revell company, 1919. 243 p. \$1.25 net)

This is a controversial work. As a rule books of this character are of slight historical importance, as they are generally based on assumptions and are dogmatic in their assertions and conclusions. But this book is so constructed as to challenge the attention of all those interested in the subject. The author is confessedly anti-Mormon and his purpose is to combat Mormon propaganda. But he aims to be fair and he attempts to reach no conclusion except as it is based upon authentic sources of